





Low Cost Course Correction Technology

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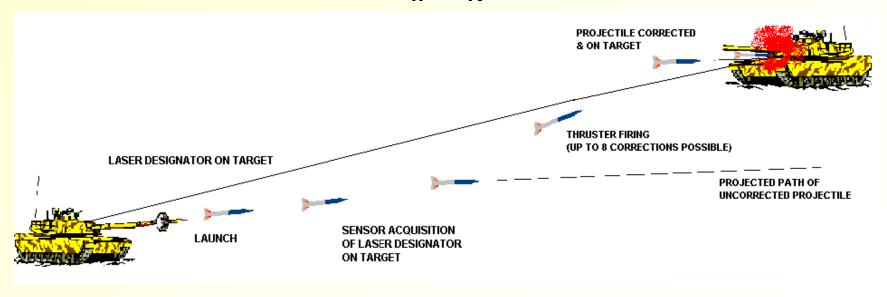
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Objective

Conduct a proof-of-principle demonstration of the Low Cost Course Correction Technology (LCCCT). The LCCCT will provide enhanced accuracy and improved dispersion by adjusting trajectory in-flight to compensate for system errors under all conditions and resulting in an improved P_h/P_K



Projected Improvement In Dispersion

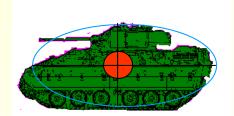
Goal

Demonstrate
approximately the
same or better
dispersion at
3000m+ as current
round delivers at
1000m

1000 METERS



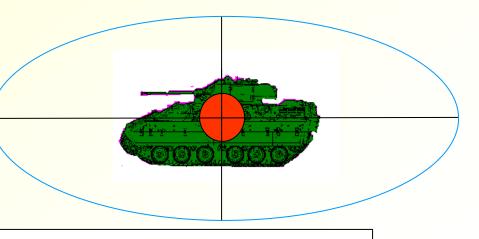
2000 METERS



UNGUIDED BULLET

GUIDED BULLET

3000 METERS



Benefits of LCCCT for Munitions

- Offers substantial predicted increase in accuracy
 - 2.75" Rockets: 30 mils to 5 mils
 - 30mm HEDP: 12 mils to 1 mil
 - 40mm: 3 meters @ 3km to 1 meter@ 3km
- Increases in accuracy provide:
 - Increases in tempo of battle allowing defeat of enemy much quicker
 - Increased survivability due to longer standoff and increased first shot Pkill
 - Reduction in fratricide
 - Reduces logistic burden by increasing stowed kills
- No platform changes required
- Suitable for guiding high spin rate (>15 rps) munitions:
 - Most other guidance approaches do not work well in a high spin rate environment
 - LCCC uses spin for guidance signals and to position microthrusters for divert event

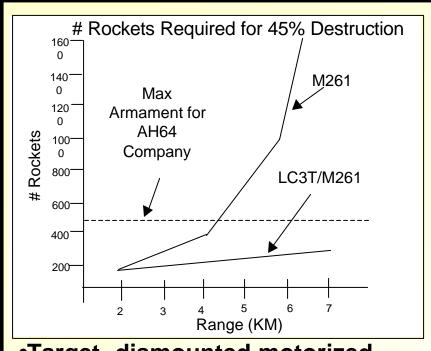
Effectiveness Analysis of LCCCT Munitions

2.75" HYDRA-70 Rocket

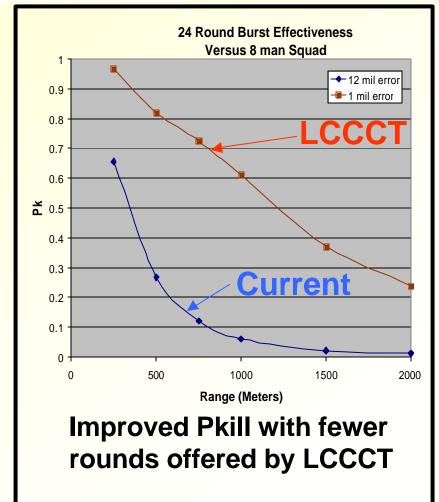
GENERAL DYNAMICS

Ordnance and Tactical Systems

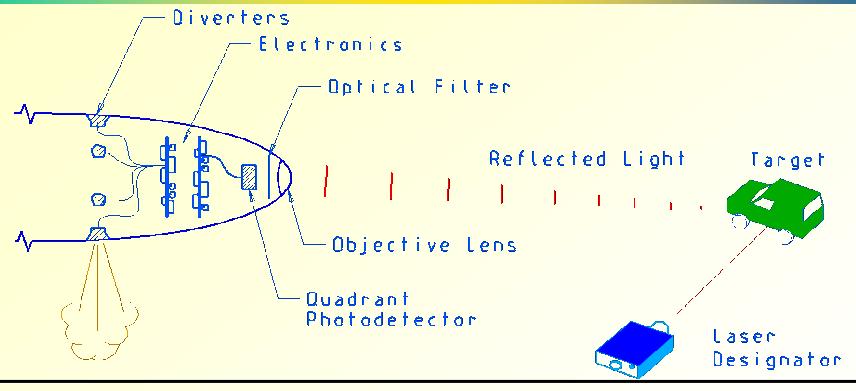
30mm HEDP



- •Target -dismounted motorized infantry company
- Significantly fewer rounds required to defeat target with more accurate rocket



Low Cost Course Correction Guidance Approach



- Improve CEP of rockets and bullets using body fixed guidance approach
- Employ control system after build up of angular error exceeds threshold
- Fast impulse thrusters for control authority
- Low cost seeker using using off the shelf components
- Guidance approach suitable for spinning projectiles and currently fielded laser designators

Approach

Conduct detailed effectiveness analysis to quantify the benefits of LCCCT for medium caliber systems:

- Conventional uses in air and ground platforms
- Ship defense against small attack boats and incoming missiles,
 i.e. Phalanx improvements
- •Ground platform as Active Protection System (integrate with Fire Control to engage incoming missiles and fallers) for FCS platforms

Utilize 2.75" Rockets, 40 mm cartridges and 120 mm tank rounds as carriers for the LCCCT hardware to develop and mature the key technologies:

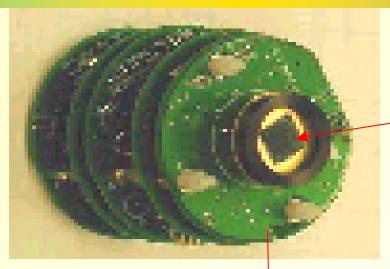
- Shrink optics, electronics, and thrusters to medium caliber size
- •Gun Hardening of components to withstand high acceleration loads of (50-100 kG)

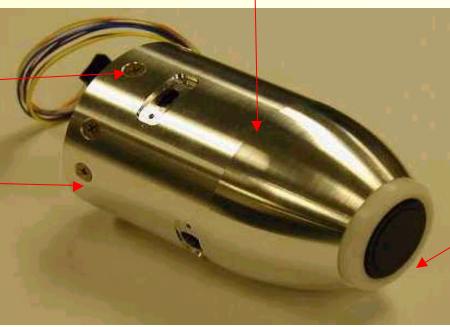
Seeker/Diverter Flight Test Unit

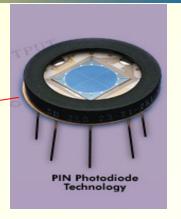
Electronics Assembly



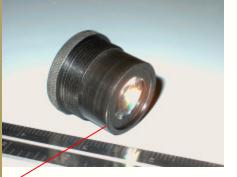








Quadrant Detector



Lens Assembly

Technical Challenges

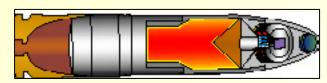
- •G-Hardening: must withstand gun-launched, direct fire, setback loads of medium caliber ammunition (50-100kG)
- Component packaging: reduce size from current 3.5" diameter to 40mm diameter for medium caliber applications
- Compatibility with existing laser designators: pulsed vs. continuous wave, coding
- Diverter effectiveness: power, response time
- •Number of course corrections required vs. time of flight: space for diverters
- Environmental factors: smoke, rain, fog etc.
- •Cost: Near term: <\$1k modification to 2.75" rocket</p>

Far term: <\$100/complete round for medium caliber

Applications



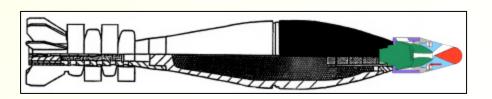
2.75" Rockets



Medium Caliber Projectiles



Tank Ammunition

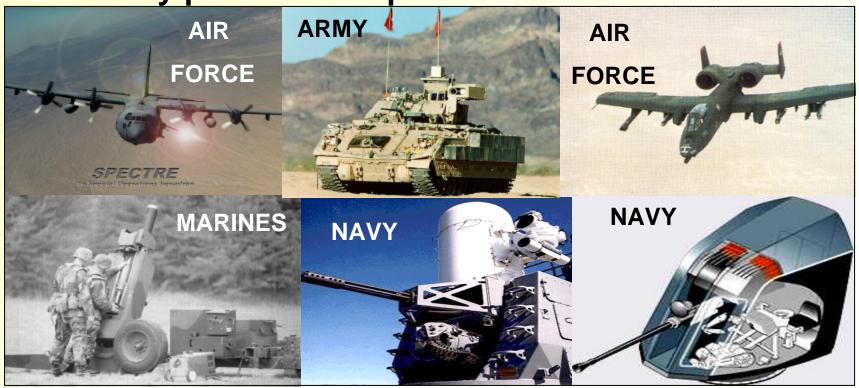


Mortars

Applicability to other Services

- Suitable against ground, air and naval targets.
- Can be applied to gun launched projectiles, mortars, and rockets.

Relatively platform independent.



Progress/Accomplishments

- •Jun 01 Conducted laser seeker sensitivity tests at the Automated Laser Seeker Performance Evaluation System (ALSPES) at Redstone Arsenal. Verified seeker can detect the laser signal at 500m and has a +/-12 degree field of view.
- <u>Jun 01</u> Conducted flight tests of 3.5" projectiles to verify aero design.
 Projectiles were aerodynamically stable and flew as predicted on the 600 ft test range.
- Jun 01 Conducted shock table and air gun high-g testing.
 Electronic/Optics assembly survived at 15kG, redesign in progress to 50kG
- <u>Aug 01</u> Conducted flight tests to verify seeker functioning.
 Seeker acquired target and issued fire commands as expected.
- <u>Dec 01</u> Conducted flight tests and fired diverters upon command from seeker. Diverters fired on command and diverted projectile as predicted.

3.5" LCCCT GUN TESTING

GD-OTS BALLISTIC TEST RANGE - NICEVILLE, FL



Test Parameters

600 ft Flight
15 lb Projectile
500 fps velocity
500 gee setback
12 rps spin@300

Seeker parameters set at Pre-Launch

13/17

Committed to Excellence

3.5" LCCCT GUN TESTING



Dec 2001 Flight Test RT-0169 S/N 006



Dec 2001 Flight Test RT-0169 S/N 006



Summary

- Affordable guidance is the key to future military effectiveness.
- Significant accuracy improvement appears achievable with body fixed guidance approach employing fast impulse thrusters and a low cost seeker.
- LCCCT is applicable to new and existing munitions and rockets >40mm diameter
- Further work concentrating on demonstration testing and gun hardening of components